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General Assembly

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Agenda item 106
Measures to eliminate international terrorism

Measures to eliminate international terrorism

Report of the Secretary-General

Addendum

Republic of Korea

1. The Republic of Korea reported that it was a party to 12 international counter-terrorism conventions and protocols and had signed the International Convention for the Suppression of Nuclear Terrorism.

2. The Republic of Korea reported that it has frozen funds and other financial assets of individuals and entities designated by the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1267 (1999).

3. The Republic of Korea indicated that it had concluded extradition treaties with 24 States, as well as treaties on mutual legal assistance in criminal matters with 19 States. It has also cooperated with 15 States on counter-terrorism through bilateral consultations, with a view to sharing information and knowledge and considering measures for capacity-building and mutual assistance in emergency situations.

4. During the reporting period, the Government of the Republic of Korea had strengthened its domestic counter-terrorism capacity through the consolidation of domestic legal arrangements and the national emergency response system. It had revised the National Anti-Terror Action Directive (Presidential Directive No. 47), which is the main legal basis of the national counter-terrorism system. In December 2008, the Prohibition of Financing for Offences of Public Intimidation Act had entered into force, with the main objective to implement the International Convention for the Suppression of the Financing of Terrorism. The National Assembly was further reviewing an anti-terrorism bill.

5. The Government had also launched the Centre for National Crisis Management, which functions as a key centre in the case of emergency situations.

6. The Republic of Korea provided a list of counter-terrorism activities, including seminars and trainings, undertaken at the regional level within the framework of the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation, the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) Regional Forum, the Asia-Europe Meeting, ASEAN+3 and the Forum for East Asia-Latin America Cooperation.

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United Nations A/64/162/Corr.1

General Assembly

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25 August 2009

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Sixty-fourth session
Item 59 (b) of the provisional agenda*
Eradication of poverty and other development issues: women in development

Integrating a gender perspective into national development strategies

Report of the Secretary-General

Corrigendum

1. The title of document A/64/162 should read as above.

2. **Contents and page 3**

For the existing title of section II *substitute*

Progress towards the integration of a gender perspective into development

3. **Paragraph 6**

The first sentence of the paragraph *should read*

Analysis of the 2008 mid-point review of the implementation of the Millennium Development Goals indicates that efforts have been made at the national level to integrate a gender perspective into development.

4. **Paragraph 14**

At the end of the paragraph *add*

The General Secretariat for Gender Equality at the Ministry of the Interior contributed to the preparation of the 2007-2013 National Strategic Development Plan of Greece and ensured the inclusion of a specific gender equality objective.

* A/64/150.

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5. Paragraph 17

For the existing text *substitute*

17. Several Member States reported on action plans and strategies aimed at achieving gender equality (Algeria, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Cameroon, Denmark, El Salvador, Finland, Mexico, Russian Federation, Serbia, Trinidad and Tobago, Uzbekistan and Yemen); legislative measures (Bosnia and Herzegovina, China, Cyprus, Finland, Sudan and Viet Nam); and the creation of national mechanisms (Finland, Uzbekistan and Viet Nam), but did not specify how those interventions supported the integration of gender perspectives into national development policies and strategies.

6. Paragraph 32

For the existing text *substitute*

32. Some Member States reported on efforts to integrate gender perspectives into labour market legislation, policies and strategies to increase women's access to employment. Initiatives reported included legislation (Australia, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Chile, Cyprus, Greece and Uzbekistan); gender-sensitive curricula and teaching methods to address gender stereotypes in educational and career choices (Jamaica); and the establishment of new or improved childcare services (Belgium).

7. Paragraph 34

The second sentence of the paragraph *should read*

A number of initiatives promoting more equal sharing of responsibilities were reported (Australia, Belarus, Finland, Malta and Singapore).

8. Paragraph 37

The first sentence of the paragraph *should read*

Ensuring decent work is an integral part of efforts to integrate a gender perspective into development.

9. Paragraph 75

The first sentence of the paragraph *should read*

While progress has been made on integrating a gender perspective into development in some areas, such as the targets for Millennium Development Goal 3 — education, employment and political participation — the gains made have been slow and uneven across regions.